DENTAL SURGEON

Time Allowed: Two Hou	rs	Marks: 100
Name:	Roll No	

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL YOU ARE TOLD TO DO SO

Read instructions given below before opening this booklet:

- 1. Use only **BLUE Ball Point** Pen.
- 2. In case of any defect Misprint, Missing Question/s Get the booklet changed. No complaint shall be entertained after the examination.
- 3. Before you mark the answer, read the instruction on the OMR Sheet (Answer Sheet) also before attempting the questions and fill the particulars in the ANSWER SHEET carefully and correctly.
- 4. There are FOUR options to each question. Darken only one to which you think is the right answer. There will be no Negative Marking.
- 5. Answer Sheets will be collected after the completion of examination and no candidate shall be allowed to leave the examination hall earlier.
- 6. The candidates are to ensure that the Answer Sheet is handed over to the room invigilator only.
- 7. Rough work, if any, can be done on space provided at the end of the Question Booklet itself. No extra sheet will be provided in any circumstances.
- 8. Write the BOOKLET SERIES in the space provided in the answer sheet, by darkening the corresponding circles.

DS -12

Series-A

1.	The ca.	ongenital absence of Hypodontia	many teeth is termed ab. Anodontia	as c. Oligodontia	d. Diphyodontia
2.	The al	onormal loss of tooth Erosion	structure due to non r b. Abrasion	masticatory, non mechan c. Attrition	nical means d. Abfraction
3.	a.	reater palatine foram First Molar Second Molar	en is located distal to	the apex of maxillary: b. Second Premolar d. Canine	
4.	Which injecti	ligament is most lik on?	ely to get damaged, wh	nile giving an inferior al	veolar nerve block
		Sphenomandibular Stylomandibular Li		b. Temporomandibuld. Pterygomandibula	
5.	a.	one of the following Incresed Vascular R Myocardial Ischaem		of General Shock? b. Bradycardia d. Adrenergic respon	se
6.	a.	erve block is induced Calcium ions Potassium ions	by local anesthetics by	y decreasing the perme b. Chloride ions d. Sodium ions	ability of ions channels to
7.	How lo	ong should one wait b 4 days	pefore obtaining Biopsy b. 7 days	y of an oral ulcer? c. 14 days	d. 30 days
8.	a. b. c.	Surgically extract the Uncover the crown a	ng the crown. What is to the unerupted second mound heep it exposed ammatory medication		ographs show a small
9.	a.	yelitis usually begin: Periosteum Cortical bone	s in the medullary spac	b. Soft tissues d. Cancellous bone	
10.	a.	ephalometric analysi SNA angle of more t ANB angle of less th	han 84 degree	acteristic in Class I male b. SNA angle of less the d. SNB angle of less the	han 78 degres
11.	a.	one of the following Hyperparathyroidism Down's Syndrome	is not the generalized	causes of failure or dela b. Hereditary Gingival d. Rickets	ayed tooth eruption Fibromatosis
12.	a. I	of the following is no Frankel Clarks Twin Block	ot a functional applianc	ce b. Quad –helix d. Herbst	

13. A headgear appliance is used for	
a. Anchorage	b. Traction
c. Both Anchorage and Traction	d. Neither Anchorage or Traction
14. Which of the following materials is not used to	for arch wires
a. Stainless Steel	b. Beta Titanium
c. Nickel Titanium	d. Vitalium
15 777	
15. Which condition is appropriately treated at an	
a. Posterior crossbite with a functional sh	
b. Deviated midline in the absence of fun	
c. Mild crowding of lower permanent incd. Two deciduous molars in crossbite	ISOTS
d. I wo deciduous moiais in crossbite	
16. A "Poor man's" Cephalometric analysis is pe	erformed via a
a. Dental Cast Analysis	b. Facial Profile analysis
c. Photographic analysis	d. Full faceanalysis
17. Which of the following would provide the mo	st valuable information to the orthodontist in
predicting the time of pubertal growth spurt	se variable information to the orthodolitist in
a. A wrist –hand radiograph	
b. Height -weight tables	
c. Presence of secondary sexual character	istics
d. Stage of dental development	
18 During a cariol autrection year which textle	- NOT 4 ' 11 19
18. During a serial extraction case, which teeth are a. Primary canines	· ·
c. Primary first premolars	b. Primary first molars
c. Trimary first premotars	d. Primary second molars
19. Once bone formed, it grows by	
a. Interstial growth only	
b. Appositional growth only	
c. Both appositional and interstial growth	
d. Degenerative changes into bony structu	res
20. In which region the bone deposition is respon-	sible for the Lengthening of maxillary arch
a. Palate b. Tuberosity	c. Incisor d. Zygomatic
21. Which of the following is the least in a section of the	
21. Which of the following is the least important of gingivitis?	nagnostic aid in recognizing the early stage of
a. Bleeding upon probing	b. Gingival color
c. Pocket depths	d. Stippling of the gingival tissue
1	a. Suppling of the gingival tissue
22. Which of the following needs to be evident in	order to make a diagnosis of periodontitis?
a. Bleeding	
b. Pocket depths of 5 mm or more	
c. Radiographic evidence of bone loss	
d. A change in tissue color and tone	

	nich of the following occlusal conditions wou mal circumstances? a. Complete denture resting on soft tissues b. Complete dentures supported by implants c. Fully dentate occlusion d. Maxillary complete denture opposing nature.	
а	hest rate of implant failure occurs in a. Type I bone c. Type 3 bone	b. Type 2 bone d. Type 4 bone
a	greatest esthetic challenge for the restorative High smile line, thick periodontal biotype Low smile line, thin periodontal biotype	dentist occurs in the patient having a b. High smile line, thin periodontal biotype d. low smile line, thick periodontal biotype
b c	ch of the following conditions is not a contra Diminished healing capacity of patients tis Current chemotherapy for the treatment of Advanced patient age History of radiation therapy to the maxillo	cancer
27. Ging a. c.		b. Type II collagen d. Type IV collagen
a. b. c.	Cementum in contrast to acellular cemen Cementum that is resorbing Newly formed cementum That part of the cementum that is adjacent to Cementum that contain cementocytes	
b. c.	n two bacteria are the most common bacteria Porphyromonas species and Bacteroides me Eubacterium and Fusobacterium Actinomycetes and Spirochetes Wolinella and Veillonella species	in endodontic infections? elaninogenica
a.	h of the following are not found in the pulp? Reticulin fibres Proprioceptor nerve fibres	b. Collagen fibresd. Myelinated nerve fibres
31. The alpulp?	bsence of which layer of dentin predisposes i	t to internal resorption by cells present in the
a.	Mantle dentin Circumpulpal dentin	b. Predentind. Secondary dentin
b. c.	of the following is the most accurate definition. An acute apical periodontitis A suppurative apical periodontitis An acute exacerbation of a chronic apical periodontitis A chronic state of an acute apical periodontities.	riodontitis
DS/2012	Series- A	3

	ient presents with an active response?	cute periapical abscess	s. Which of the following	ng tests could have a
a.	Hot test Cold test		b. Electric pulp testd. Percussion	
	deal amount of dentin r 0.5 mm	required between an ar b. 1.0 mm	nalgam restoration and c. 1.5 mm	the pulp for insulation is d. 2.0 mm
a. b. c.	Over trituration and of High residual mercur	condensation y `amalgam by moisture	likely to be associated during trituration and	
a.	tooth requires special Mandibular first bicus Maxillary first molar	spid	ing the occlusal aspect b. Mandibular second d. Maxillary first bicu	d bicuspid
therefo	n removing caries, which ore do not need to be re Turbid dentin Sub-transparent dentin	emoved?	vers of dentin are affect b. Transparent dentin d. Infected dentin	ted, but not infected and
a.	nitiation of dental carie Lactobacillus within s Streptococcus mutans	saliva	ortion of b. Lactobacillus with d. Streptococcus muta	* *
the cro a.	our crown insertion appown in mouth. Which on The proximal contacts For a void on the cro	of the following should s		
a.	ative often used in ma Pentobarbitol Chloral hydrate	nagement of anxious p	bediatric dental patient b. Secobarbitol d. Meperidine	is
	type local anesthetics a Liver	are metabolized in b. Plasma	c. Lungs	d. Kidneys
but is 1	antibiotic is not only e nost effective in treatir Penicillin VK			and anaerobic streptococci, n d. Cephalexin
	y heat sterilization at a 5 minutes	temperature of 160° b. 20 minutes	C, how long does it tak c. 40 minutes	te to sterilize instruments? d. 120 minutes
a.	n type of pathogens pro Bacteria Virus	ovide the ultimate test	for efficacy of steriliza b. Spore forming d. Fungi	tion?
/2012		Series- A		4

_	roportion of existing (led period of time is te	cases of disease in a p rmed as	opulation at one point	in time or during a	
	Incidence		b. Epidemiology		
	Prevalence		d. Frequency		
46. A cur	ette designed to scale :	and root plane anterior	teeth with deep pocke	ets will have	
a.	01 1111	•	b. Short, angled shar		
c.	Long, angled shank		d. Long, straight sha	nk	
47. Pleasu	re's Concept is associa	ated with			
a.	Balanced occlusion		b. Organic occlusion		
c.	Lingualised occlusion	m	d. Articulation conce	epts	
48. Discre	epancies in occlusion o	of denture can be clear	ly detected from		
a.	Observation at dentu	re insertion phase			
	Masticatory efficience				
c.	Clicking sound at the	temporomanibular joi	int		
d.	Remounting procedu	ire of denture			
49. " Squi	nt test", is used as a gu	nide for selecting			
a.	Shade of the teeth		b. Shape of the teeth		
c.	Length of the teeth		d. Tooth proportions		
50. A fun	ctional cusp bevel in t	he preparation of a too	th for Full Crown or F	ixed partial denture	
retaine	er ,provides for	•		-	
a.	Improving Retention		b. Improving Stabilit	.y	
c.	Better Esthetics		d. Bulk of restoration	n for strength	
51. Color	temperature of light se	ource for shade selecti	on process should be		
	45 K	b. 55 K	c. 65 K	d. 75 K	
52. Post ce	ementation / luting pa	in on biting is most lik	ely due to		
	Osslussi susulas d	_	b. Sensitivity to cem-	ent	
c.	Periapical abscess		d. Short margins		
53. Base 1	metal casting alloys as	compared to Noble n	netal casting alloys for	cast restorations	
a.	Base metal alloys are	softer to finish			
	Base metal alloys are				
		more easily hardened			
d.	Base metal alloys are	e more resistant to corr	rosion		
54. Which	n of the following is no	ot a radiographic sign o		on	
a.	Hypercementosis		b. Root Resorption		
c.	Periodontal pockets		d. Widening of perio	dontal ligament space	e
	deal time period from aing decay is	placing the Indirect Pu	ulp cap until the reoper	ning the tooth to remo	ve the
a.	3-4 months	b. 7-10 days	c. 2-3 weeks	d. 1 year	
S/2012		Series- A			5

56. Pulpal pain, either spontaneous or elicited by an suggest	irritant, that lingers for more than $10 - 15$ seconds
a. Pulpal necrosisc. Pukpal hyperemia	b. Irreversible pulpitisd. Apical periodontitis
57. The most effective and most tolerable topical flua. 0.2 % Sodium Flouridec. Acidulated phosphate fluoride (APF)	uoride is
58. Which is the principal hormone for calcium regular.a. Cacitoninc. Thyroxin	
59. Intrinsic factor, essential for the absorption of vita. Chief cellsc. Gastric cells	
60. Which of the following enzymes is responsible for a. Prothrombinc. Fibrinogen	b. Thrombin d. Plasmin
61. Pernicious anemia is caused by the mal-absorptioa. Vitamin Ac. Vitamin C	on of b. Vitamin B12 d. Vitamin E
62. Which of the following is not the prominent toxi a. Xerostomia c. Loosened teeth	b. Irritability d. Tremors
 63. Immediate dentures should be preferably relined a. 1 month and 3 months post extraction b. 4 months and 7 months post extraction c. 5 months and 10 months post extraction d. 1 year and 2 years post extraction 	after:
64. The incisal edges of maxillary teeth should touch a. "Th" sound c. "P" and "B" soumds	the wet/ dry line of the lower lip while creating b. "F" and "V" sounds d. "S" sound
 65. Posterior Palatal Seal, for maxillary denture a. Is placed 3 mm posterior to vibrating line b. Is not necessary when fabricating a complete c. Is notnecessary if a metal base is used d. Will vary in outline and depth according to the 	e denture on a patient with flat palate
 66. A reverse 3/4th crown is most frequently fabricated a. Maxillary molar b. Mandibular molar c. Mandibular premolar d. Maxillary premolar 	for a
DS/2012 Series- A	6

67. "	Strain Hardening" or "Work hard a. Hardening (deformation) of b. Hardening (Deformation) of c. Softening of metal by contro d. Softening a metal at room te	a metal at room temperature a metal at very high temperature lled heating and cooling	
68. B	Burkitts Lymphoma is associated war. Herpes virus c. Cytomegalovirus	vith the b. Epstein-Barr virus d. Human papilloma	
69. T	The most common neoplasm seen in a. Non-Hodgkins lymphoma c. Basal cell carcinoma	n AIDS patient is b. Squamous cell car d. Kaposi's sarcoma	
70. T	he prime factor that initiates Myof a. Trauma c. Periodontal disease	Pascial pain dysfunction syndrome (M b. Muscle spasm d. Tumour	PDS) is
71. W od	Which of these lesions are typically lontogenic origin a. Median alveolar cyst c. Nasolabial cyst	within soft tissue and may mimic inf b. Globulomaxillary d. Nasopalatine cyst	
72. M	lass of histologically normal tissua. Teratoma c. Hamartoma	b. Choristoma d. None of the above	called a
73. Cı	retinism is deficiency disease caus a. Thyroxine b. Insu		d. Epinephrine
74. Tł	a. 5-10 mm greater than the perb. 2-5 mm less than the permanc. 2-5 mm greater than the per	f the primary molars in any one quad manent teeth that succeed them prem manent teeth that succeed them pranent teeth that succeed them pranent teeth that succeed them pr	remolarš olars remolars
75. W		rincipal characteristics of 'Attention of b. Mental retardation	leficit Hyperactivity
	c. Hyperactivity	d. Impulsivity	
76. " K	Koplik Spots" are associated with a. Smallpox (Variola) c. Mumps	b. German measles (R d. Measles (Rubeola)	tubella)
77. At	age of 6 yrs a child's head is wha a. 30% b. 50%		d. 90%
78. No	ormal Prothrombin time (PTT) is a. < 7 seconds ± 2 seconds c. < 14 seconds ± 2 seconds	b. < 11 seconds ± 2 sed d. < 25 seconds ± 2 sed	
2012		Series- A	7

DS/2

	79. In patient with LefortII fracture, ca. Infraorbital nervec. Mylohyoid nerve		is paresthesia over distribution of the b. Inferior alveolar nerve d. Hypoglossal nerve
	80. Secretions of sub lingual gland is	predominantly	
	a. Mucous c. Mixed		b. Serousd. None of the above
8	81. Major arterial supply to Temporom	anibular iaint :-	
	a. I aciai altery	iamoulai joint is	derived from
	b. Angular artery		
	c. Occipital artey		
	d. Superficial temporal artery a	ınd maxillary art	ery
8			
J	2. Incipient carious lesions, after seal a. Progressively increase in siz	lant application	
	b. Are arrested	ze	
	c. Spread rapidly into interprox	rimal areas	
	d. Remain the same	antar areas	
0	2 DDI 1 .		
0.	3. RPI clasp is a type of		
	a. Gingivally approaching claspc. Mixed clasp		b. Occlusally approaching clasp d. Infrabulge clasp
84	4. Optimum Location of finish line for	· a All agramia	Anterior Full Veneer Crown should be
	a. Supragingival	a An Cerainic	Anterior Full Veneer Crown should be
*	b. Subgingival		
	c. Equigingival		
	d. Subgingival labially and supr	a gingival lingua	ally or palatally
85			
	** 182	C	ne antibodies of a normal human being? . IgE
86.	"Spoon Denture" may be indicated a. Kennedy class IV	for which class	sification of nortical and a
		b.	. Kennedy class I
	c. Kennedy class II	d.	Kennedy class III
87	Porcelain atching for		
07.	Porcelain etching for ceramic repair i a. Orthophosphoric acid 37%	nvolves chemic	cally which material
	c. Phosphoric acid 33%	b.	Hydrofluoric acid 9%
	= mosphorie deld 3370	d.	Maleic acid 20%
88.	Guide Planes are		
	a. Proximal surfaces of distal surfaces	aces of fixed na	ortial dantuma
	o. Hoamiai surfaces anuitment tee	eth narallal to no	th of insertion and remaind
	c. Proximal surfaces of retainers od. Vertical arms of RPD retainers	of RPD	or insertion and removal
. 89.	Which luting coment is and	2	
	Which luting cement is not preferred f a. Resin cements	or All Ceramic	restorations
	c. Polycarboxylate cements	b. (Glass inomer cements
DC/221		d. I	Resin reinforced Glass Ionomer cement
DS/2012	<u>'</u>	Series- A	
			8

 90. Caries activity is not directly proportional to a. The consistency of fermentable carbohy b. The quantity of fermentable carbohydra c. The frequency of ingesting fermentable d. The oral retention of fermentable carbol 	ites ingested carbohydrates
91. Which one of these is not a component in impa. Abutmentc. Impression coping	
92. Which of the following is not the response ofa. Vasoldilatation (esp. arterioles)c. Increased blood pressure	histamine release due to allergic reaction b. Bronchoconstriction d. Secretion of HCL
93. Which of the tooth would have two canals mosa. Tooth no. # 15c. Tooth no. # 35	t of the times? b. Tooth no. # 24 d. Tooth no. # 45
94. Persistent radiolucency in the peripical area of e explained by a. second mesibuccal canal was not located b. second distobuccal canal was not located c. second palatal canal was not located d. It takes more than 12 months for the bone	1
95. Which tooth is most likely to have a curved roota. Maxillary central incisorc. Maxillary canine	b. Maxillary lateral incisord. Mandibular central incisor
 96. Tissue conditioners are used for completely ede a. To remodel the alveolar bone favorably b. To bring the tissue tone to normal c. To alleviate any signs of tissue inflammat d. Showing signs of oral candidiasis 	•
97. Diagnosis of ulceration on tongue persisting for aa. Incisional biopsyc. Clinical signs and symptoms	more than 2 weeks should be based on b. Exfoliative cytology d. Blood biochemistry
98. Which one of the materials is not used for Dentala. Commercially pure titaniumc. Titanium-6Al-4V alloy	
 What type of occlusion scheme is preferred for matural dentition 	naxillary complete denture opposing Mandibular
a. Bilaterally Balanced occlusionc. Canine guided occlusion	b. Unilaterally balanced occlusiond. Group function
00. Which one of following communicable diseasesa. AIDSc. Hepatatis C	•

be